

PRZEMYSL SURRENDERS TO THE RUSSIANS AFTER MONTHS OF BATTERING

RUSS TROOPS
IN PRZEMYSL
ENDING SIEGE

Petrograd Claims Surrender Powerful Galician Fortress.

IS LONG BITTER FIGHT

Cracow Only Important Town Now Left in the Hands of the Austrians.

London, March 22.—The great fortress of Przemyśl fell into the hands of the Russians today. The last of the improved field fortifications was captured some days ago and the final act of the drama began toward the close of the week when the commandant deliberately expended his reserve ammunition and sent the bulk of his garrison out on the further hope of cutting its way eastward through the besiegers. The effort apparently was hopeless, as 6,000 Austrians fell into the hands of the Russians, while as many more fell dead or wounded. The shattered remnants of this force fled back to the fortress and have fallen into the hands of the Russians. The garrison of Przemyśl originally numbered sixty thousand or eighty thousand, but sorties and shells must have cut considerable thousands from that total. The besieging army is understood to number 120,000 officers and men. This force will now march on the strong Austrian fortress of Cracow, 125 miles east of Przemyśl.

Petrograd, March 22.—It is announced officially that the powerful Galician fortress of Przemyśl surrendered to the Russians today.

Last week the Russians brought down an Austrian aeroplane said to have been laden with timed bombs for the Przemyśl garrison. The fall of Przemyśl was forecasted in a Petrograd dispatch last Wednesday, which said capitulation of the fortress was a matter of a few days.

The siege of Przemyśl had been under way since the early days of the war. It was a bitter and relentless siege, which never relaxed for a day since the Russians invested the city. Several attempts by Austrians to raise the siege, the latest made only a short time ago, failed.

With the fall of Przemyśl the only important fortified town in Galicia, which is still in the hands of the Austrians, is Cracow, in northwestern Galicia, close to the German border. In the early days of the war the Russian offensive campaign, as outlined unofficially, contemplated the invasion of Germany through east Prussia on the north, and simultaneously into Silesia from Galicia. The Russians succeeded in penetrating Galicia, but the success of the Austrians in holding Przemyśl and Cracow blocked attempts to invade Germany across the Russian border.

The siege of Przemyśl has been one of the most picturesque phases of the war in the east. During the earlier months the Austrian garrison inflicted considerable losses on the Russians by frequent sorties. The only means of communication with the outside world was by wireless and aeroplane. The last direct word from Przemyśl before announcement of the surrender was that Russian attacks were frequent and that the defenders had little to do.

Przemyśl was well stocked with ammunition and provisions when the siege began, although there was a sharp discrepancy between the Russian and Austrian estimates of the length of time it would be able to hold out. There have been indications recently that hunger was an effective ally of the Russians. It was reported aeroplane were making daily flights to Przemyśl with cargoes of provisions.

Przemyśl has been described as the key to the Austrian empire. Opinion has been expressed by Russian commentators that its occupation would facilitate operations against interior Austria. Beyond Przemyśl lies the great prosperous wheat country of Austria. The city is 60 miles west of Lemberg, which the Russians captured several months ago. It has 50,000 inhabitants, a large majority of which are Poles. It is on the San river and is the seat of the Roman Catholic bishop and the Greek Catholic Ustia bishop. The city is defended by outer and inner forts well equipped with modern artillery.

A Te Deum of thanksgiving was celebrated at Russian army headquarters today when the fall of Przemyśl was announced. The ceremony was participated in by Emperor Nicholas, Grand

FOUR AMERICANS
DIE IN BOSPHORUS

OFFICER AND THREE SAILORS OF SCORPION DROWNED IN ACCIDENT.

Constantinople, March 22.—Lieutenant Commander William F. Bricker of the United States converted yacht Scorpion, and three sailors, Ford, Dowell and Leverenz, were drowned Saturday night while attempting to reach their vessel, which was anchored in the Bosphorus. Their rowboat was swamped by heavy seas.

Albert F. Leverenz was an ordinary seaman, and his home was in Milwaukee, Wis. Bricker's body was recovered but the others have not yet been found.

Duke Nicholas and members of his staff.

Russians Driven From Memel. Berlin, March 22.—Official: "Russians yesterday were driven from Memel on the Baltic in East Prussia after a short engagement south of town followed by intensive fighting in the streets. Under protection of Russian troops a Russian mob looted private property of German citizens of Memel. A variety of goods was conveyed across the frontier. North of Marienpol Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. A fresh attempt to take the German position south of Lorette Heights was made last night."

Rheims Shelled Again. Paris, March 22.—Official: "At Notre Dame de Lorette we recaptured yesterday some sections of trenches taken by the Germans Saturday. Sunday Rheims received 30 shells. In Arras we inflicted serious losses on the enemy."

Prisoners of Germany. Berlin, March 22.—The Over Seas agency says, according to official announcement, the number of prisoners of war in Germany is 801,000 enlisted men and 90,000 commissioned officers.

PREPARING NOTES
TO BELLIGERENTS

LONDON AND BERLIN TO HAVE REPRESENTATIONS FROM WILSON.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—A note to Great Britain making representations as to some features of the order in council is being framed and is to be dispatched to London in a few days. The basis of representations is not disclosed. Representations to Germany for reparation for loss of the American sailing vessel, William P. Frye and cargo, sunk by the Prinz Kitzel Friedrich, is also to be forwarded to Berlin in two or three days.

PHILADELPHIA IS MAKING
FARMERS OF DOPE USERS

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The government is closely watching the effect of the new anti-dope law in various parts of the country.

Of the large cities, Chicago and Philadelphia seem to be having the worst time getting accustomed to the law. Philadelphia has evolved a method of handling the problem, which the authorities are watching with the keenest interest. The city is making farmers out of dope users.

They are under the eye of Dr. M. R. Gaborie, in charge of the farm. No drugs are allowed them. It is claimed that less than two weeks of this regime has worked wonders for some of the men. They are gaining in weight rapidly and have lost the pallor of the dope fiend.

All of the men selected for the experiment were addicted to heroin, which Dr. Gaborie characterizes as "the most insidious of all the dope taken by the fiends."

Clark Family in Hotel Fire. Pass Christian, Miss., March 22.—Lynn Castle, well known winter hotel at which Speaker Champ Clark, his wife and daughter are guests was badly damaged today by fire. The guests had ample warning and saved their effects.

Frank T. Bliss Dead. Chicago, Ill., March 22.—Frank T. Bliss, for 30 years a prominent member of the board of trade and widely known in the grain trade, is dead.

Dacia Case Further Complicated. Washington, D. C., March 22.—France has conditioned her offer to buy the cotton cargo of the American steamer Dacia before the prize court at Brest on establishment of the American citizenship of its owners. As that question is now at issue the case is further complicated.

MILES EARTH
TREMBLES IN
BIG SEAFIGHT

German Writer Describes Defeat of Allies in Dardanelles.

NINE SHIPS TAKE PART

Attack of Marine on Strong Land Forts Proves a Terrifying Spectacle.

London, March 22.—The war might be ended by a European conference when and where Germany desired. Foreign Secretary Grey told an audience in London today, but that Germany had refused every suggestion, and on her rests the responsibility for the war. "We know Germany had prepared for war, and only those who had planned for war could prepare for it," he said. Grey was acting as chairman of a gathering listening to a lecture on the strategy of war. He was loudly cheered when he added: "This is the fourth time within memory that Prussia has made war upon Europe, and we are determined that it will be the last."

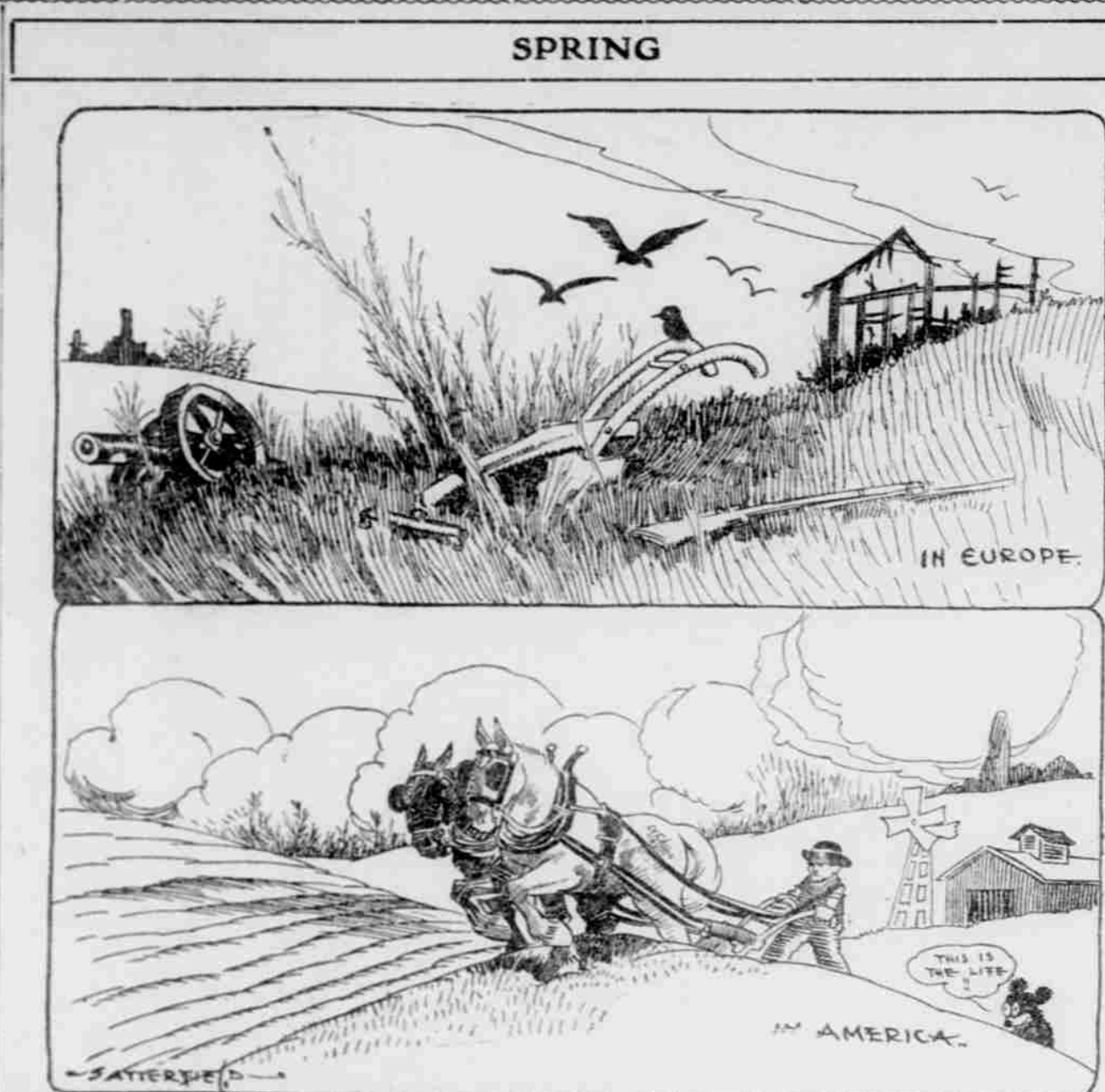
Asking what is the issue for which we are fighting Grey proceeded that in due time terms of peace would be put forward by the allies. One essential condition must be the restoration to Belgium of her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is "we wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and national development, in full liberty, whether they be great states or small states. That is our ideal."

Berlin, March 22.—There was fighting in the Dardanelles Thursday, March 18, in which the French battleship Bouvet and two British battleships were sent to the bottom. Correspondent Wolff of the bureau telegraphed. The efforts of the allies to force the straits reached a climax in an artillery duel Thursday which lasted seven hours. The atmosphere around the forts was darkened by clouds of smoke and exploding shells, and quantities of earth were thrown into the air by the projectiles of the warships. The earth trembled for miles around. The allies entered the straits at 11:30 in the morning and shelled the town of Chank Kale. Four French and five British warships took part in the beginning. This engagement reached a climax at 1:30 when the fire of the allies was concentrated upon Fort Hamidieh and adjacent fortified positions.

The attack of modern marine artillery upon strong land forts presented an interesting and terrifying spectacle. At times the forts were completely enveloped by smoke. At 2 o'clock the allies changed their tactics and concentrated their fire upon individual batteries, but it was evident they found difficulty in getting a range. Many of their shells fell short, cast up pillars of water, or went over the top of the forts. At 3:15, when the bombardment was hottest, the French battleship Bouvet was seen sinking by the stern. A moment later her bow was seen to swing clear of the water and she was going down.

Cheers From Forts. Roaring cheers from the Turkish garrisons and forts greeted the sight. Torpedo boats and other craft of the allies hurried to the rescue, but were successful in saving only a few men. The Bouvet was struck by a mine and was severely damaged above the water line by shell fire. One projectile struck the forward deck. A mast also was shot away and hung overboard. It could be seen that the Bouvet when sunk was endeavoring to gain the mouth of the straits. This, however, was difficult owing, apparently, to the fact that her machinery was damaged. Shortly after sinking the Bouvet a British ship was struck on deck amidships and was compelled to withdraw. Then another British vessel was badly damaged and at 3:45 was seen to retire under terrific fire from a Turkish battery. This vessel ran toward shore. For an hour the allies tried to protect her with their guns, but it was apparent she was destined to destruction. Eight effective hits showed the hopelessness of the situation for this vessel.

Turks More Confident. Then she withdrew toward the mouth of the Dardanelles which she reached in a few minutes under a hail of shells. The forts continued firing

SEA SUPPLY SHIP
IS HELD IN PORT

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINER PREVENTED FROM LEAVING SAN JUAN.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The Hamburg-American liner Odenwald, stopped from leaving San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday by a shot across her bows, is being held under a recent congressional resolution empowering the president to prevent supplies going from American ports to ships of European belligerents at sea.

New York, March 22.—The American steamer Santa Clara, outward bound, was stopped today by a shot fired across her bows in the lower harbor by the dispatch boat Dolphin, stationed there to preserve neutrality. A mistake in interpretation of signals and failure of the Santa Clara to stop brought the Dolphin guns to bear upon her. She was promptly released and proceeded.

until the allies were out of range of their fire. When the warships attacking the Dardanelles kept within range of the Turkish guns any considerable length of time the result for them was terrible owing to the excellent marksmanship of the Turkish batteries. The allies fired this day 2,000 shells without silencing one shore battery. The result has inspired the Turks' confidence.

KILLED BY FLYING SHELL
TRYING TO SAVE SOLDIER

Paris, March 22.—A note issued by the war office yesterday concerning the death recently on the battlefield of Henri Collignon, councillor of state, says M. Collignon was trying to take a wounded soldier out of the range of fire when a fragment of shell struck him. The note orders that M. Collignon's name shall be carried on the rolls of his regiment, the 46th infantry, and that when the regimental roll is called the oldest sergeant shall answer to Collignon's name "dead on the field of honor."

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; light snow flurries tonight; not much change in temperature with the lowest tonight slightly below freezing; moderate winds.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 30. Highest yesterday, 36; lowest last night, 30.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 3 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 66; at 7 a. m., 96.

Stage of water, 5.7, a rise of .2 in last 48 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENING. Evening stars: Mars, Saturn. Morning stars: Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Rigel, below and west of the Belt, in meridian about 5 p. m.

The War Today

The most important development of the day in the European war was the official announcement of Petrograd of the surrender of the Galician fortress of Przemyśl, besieged by Russians for several months. Simultaneous offensive movements against the German, Austrian and Turkish armies from the Baltic to the Black sea have been undertaken by the armies of Russia, and in some sections definite progress is reported. In the extreme north the Germans are retreating from Memel, East Prussia, and the Russians are believed to have begun another drive at Tilsit. In Poland there is activity all along the front, but apparently the general battle which Petrograd expects has not begun. The Russian army in Caucasus announces a victory over the Turks in fighting along the Black sea coast in Turkish Armenia. After several months of inactivity hostilities have been resumed between Austria and her small neighbors, Serbia and Montenegro. A dispatch from Cetinje states the Austrians made an artillery attack lasting several days against Montenegro positions along the front, but efforts which followed this with infantry advances were defeated. An artillery battle between Austrians and Serbians is also reported. These signs of increasing activity have no parallel on the western front, where no large movements are under way. The attack on the Dardanelles also has stopped temporarily, owing to bad weather.

According to Petrograd advices the whole Galician front from Gorlice most to the Roumanian border has been the scene the last few days of virtually a continuance of fierce assaults and counter attacks during which trenches and small villages changed hands as many as four times. The Austrian attack continues with violence.

Zeppelin airships raided Paris early yesterday and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, one seriously.

WANT TO FOIL BACTERIA.
THEN USE A KISS SCREEN

Madison, Wis., March 22.—Why a kiss should be delivered through a screen will be demonstrated by the University of Wisconsin at its exposition this week.

The persons who attended the show will be given a chance to see just how the lips of some Don Juan to those of his lady love develop and endanger the health of the recipient.

Just how the demonstration will be made is being kept a secret, but the deadly kiss germ, according to the bacteriological experts, has been dragged from its lair and will be laid low.

Six Firemen Injured.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Six firemen were badly injured when a motor ladder truck turned over in a collision with a motor car in Pennsylvania avenue near the capitol.

Italy Stops Freight Traffic.

London, March 22.—The Central News states the Italian government has stopped all railway freight traffic to Germany by way of Switzerland.

EXTRA SESSION IS
UNLIKELY; WILSON

PRESIDENT SEES NOTHING IN PROSPECT TO WARRANT SUCH ACTION.

Washington, D. C., March 22.—The president has no intention at present of calling an extra session of the senate or of congress before the beginning of the regular session in December. It was said at the White house today that Wilson sees no prospects of any contingency arising which would cause him to alter his present intention.

An exchange of letters between President Wilson and two little Belgians in Brussels, in which the children thanked the president for food sent by Americans, and the president in his own handwriting expressed appreciation of their gratitude, was made known today. The children are twins, 5 years old.

LORIMER ENTERS
NOT GUILTY PLEA

COUNSEL TO CONFER AND AGREE ON A DATE FOR THE TRIAL.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—William Lorimer and three other officials of the former La Salle Street National bank, indicted on a charge that they misappropriated funds of the bank, today entered a plea of not guilty. Leave was granted the defendants to demur to the indictment. Counsel in the case are expected to confer within a week and agree on a date for the trial.

50,000 TRESPASSERS ARE
KILLED IN LAST 10 YEARS

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Railroad representatives, contending that the majority of the fatalities occurring on their lines are due to trespassing, and not to railroad accidents, are appealing to various state legislatures for more drastic laws against trespassing and for a more rigid enforcement of the laws already on the statute books. The railroads have found that in the last 10 years more than 50,000 persons have been killed while trespassing on the right of way and the same number maimed or crippled for life.

FREDERICK TAYLOR DIES;
LEADER IN EFFICIENCY

Philadelphia, Pa., March 22.—Frederick Winslow Taylor, originator of the modern scientific management movement, died here yesterday from pneumonia. He was 59 years old and was a former president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Among his numerous inventions and discoveries was the Taylor-White process of treating modern high-speed tools. He was the author of articles on scientific efficiency and installed his system in many large industrial establishments.

NEGRO TAKEN
AS SUSPECT
IN AX CRIMES

Loving Mitchell Arrested by the Police of St. Louis.

FLASHLIGHT AS CLEW

Prisoner to Face Charge of Killing Man, Wife and Daughter in Monmouth.

Monmouth, Ill., March 22.—Loving Mitchell, the negro arrested at St. Louis on a charge of having murdered the Dawson family here with an ax, was not brought here, but was left in the Gatesburg jail this morning by Chief of Police Morrison of this city. Mitchell denies the murder. Morrison refuses to talk.

Mrs. John Knight, a negro, residing here, is locked up in connection with the case.

St. Louis, Mo., March 22.—Has the mystery of 30 ax murders been cleared in the arrest here of Loving Mitchell, a negro?

This is the question which officers will work upon in an effort to reach a solution of the ax murders which extends back to 1911 and involves the states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

All of the ax murders have been identical in nearly every detail. In nearly every instance the murderer killed an entire family while the victims lay asleep.

Charged With Monmouth Murders. Mitchell was arrested here and charged with the murder of William F. Dawson, Mrs. Dawson and their 13-year-old daughter, Georgia, at Monmouth, Ill., on Sept. 30, 1911.

At the time the crime at Monmouth was connected with a similar one at Colorado Springs. In the house at Monmouth the police found an electric flashlight on which were scratched the words, "Colorado Springs and Lovey." Mitchell denied all knowledge of the crime during a vigorous questioning, but told several conflicting stories concerning his whereabouts on the night of the murder and the reason for his sudden departure from Monmouth, according to the police.

The police gave the negro into the custody of Chief of Police Morrison and Mayor Brown of Monmouth when he waived extradition, and he was returned to Monmouth last night.

Chief Tells of Crime.

Before leaving here Chief Morrison made the following statement: "Dawson, his wife, and daughter were murdered by three negroes, two men and a woman. Revenge for attentions which the negroes believed Dawson had shown their relatives was the motive for the crime."

Chief Morrison declared further that he had obtained affidavits of conversations between Mitchell and persons in St. Louis which would be used against the negro. The evidence against the three, the chief declared, is complete.

The bloody print of one of the murderer's hands, Morrison declared, was left on the door of a closet, into which he had tried to shove the body of the Dawson girl.

The Monmouth police chief discouraged the belief that the three negroes had any hand in any of the other ax murders.

Ax Murders Are Recalled.

A list of recent ax murders follows: H. C. Wayne, wife and child, and Mrs. A. J. Burnham and two children, Colorado Springs, September, 1911.

William F. Dawson, wife and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., September, 1911.

William Showman, wife and three children, Ellsworth, Kan., October, 1911.

Rollin Hudson and wife, Paola, Kan., June, 1912.

J. B. Moore, four children, and two girl guests, Villisca, Iowa, June, 1912.

Mrs. Mary J. Wilson and Mrs. George Moore, Columbia, Mo., December, 1912.

Jacob Nestlesla, his wife, their daughter, and the latter's infant, Blue Island, Ill., July, 1914.

Mrs. B. F. Matthews, 80 years old, Hartsburg, Mo., October, 1914.

WILSON POSITION AS TO
MEXICO IS NOT CHANGED

Washington, D. C., March 22.—Recent events in Mexico have not changed President Wilson's determination not to recognize any government there which is not a result of orderly elections.